

## **Variasi Tindak Tutur Direktif Berdasarkan Perbedaan Gender pada Film `Kimi Ni Todoke`**

**SITI FARIDASARI**

(Pembimbing : Bayu Aryanto, S.S., M.Hum)

*Sastra Jepang - S1, FIB, Universitas Dian Nuswantoro*

*www.dinus.ac.id*

*Email : 312201500550@mhs.dinus.ac.id*

### **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis tindak tutur direktif pada film *Kimi Ni Todoke* dan untuk mengetahui variasi tuturan penutur pria dan penutur wanita dalam bertindak tutur direktif yang didasarkan pada konteks pertuturan. Data penelitian ini adalah tuturan para tokoh yang mengandung tindak tutur direktif. Jenis tindak tutur direktif dianalisis berdasarkan teori tindak tutur Searle dan Vanderveken. Variasi tuturan dianalisis berdasarkan konteks pertuturan yang melatari. Jenis penelitian ini yaitu penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan pragmatik. Hasil penelitian ditemukan 10 jenis tindak tutur direktif yaitu order, command, invite, ask, forbid, order, permit, advise, recommend dan call. Dalam menuturkan direktif, tuturan wanita lebih bervariasi daripada tuturan pria. Penutur wanita menggunakan fitur gramatikal bentuk biasa dan bentuk sopan tergantung pada status sosial dan jarak hubungannya dengan mitra tutur, serta dipengaruhi oleh kondisi psikologis penutur. Sedangkan penutur pria dominan menggunakan fitur gramatikal bentuk biasa dengan apapun status sosial dan jarak hubungan dengan mitra tuturnya. Variasi juga terdapat pada perbedaan penggunaan partikel akhiran, kata ganti orang dan interjeksi. Penutur pria menggunakan partikel *zo* dan *yo* pronomina persona *ore*, dan *omae*, interjeksi *hora*, *are*, *nee*, *ek*. Sedangkan penutur wanita menggunakan partikel *yo*, pronomina persona *watashi*, *atashi* dan penyebutan orang kedua dengan nama dan nama+chan/kun, interjeksi *nee*, *anou*.

Kata Kunci : Tindak Tutur, Tindak Tutur Direktif, Gender, Searle dan Vanderveken

## **Variation of Directive Speech Acts Based on Gender Differences in `Kimi Ni Todoke` The Movie**

**SITI FARIDASARI**

(Lecturer : Bayu Aryanto, S.S., M.Hum)

*Bachelor of Japanese - S1, Faculty of Humanity, DINUS  
University*

*www.dinus.ac.id*

*Email : 312201500550@mhs.dinus.ac.id*

### **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study is to describe the type of directive speech acts in Kimi Ni Todoke the movie and to analyze the variations of female and male utterances in directive speech acts. The data of this study are male and female utterances which contain directive speech acts. The data was collected and analyzed based on the theory proposed by Searle and Vanderveken. The contexts of the utterances are used to analyze the variations of female and male utterances. The type of this study is qualitative descriptive with pragmatic approach. The results of this study show that there are 10 types of directive speech acts. Those type are request, command, invitation, ask, forbid, order, permit, advise, recommend and call. Based on the analysis of female and male utterances, female speakers have more variation than male speakers. Female speakers used informal form and formal form depends on social status and psychological distance of the hearer. It also influenced by the speakers psychological condition. Male speakers used informal form to the hearer with any social status and psychological distance. Other variations used in directive by male speakers are zo and yoparticles, personal pronouns ore and omae, intercourse hora, are, nee, and ek. On the other hand, female speakers used first person pronominal watashi, atashi, second person pronominal by only name and name with title (name+chan/kun), intercourse nee and anou.

**Keyword** : speech acts, directive speech acts, gender, Searle and Vanderveken